

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

Buffalo.—During the week ended October 12 only 10 cases of poliomyelitis were reported in Buffalo. This brings the total number of cases reported during the present outbreak up to 326. Of this number, however, only 288 have been satisfactorily verified as being genuine cases of poliomyelitis. Among these cases there have been 35 deaths, making a case fatality rate of 12 per hundred. Cases have also been reported from the following counties in western New York: Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans, Wyoming, and Allegany.

SANITATION OF TRAINS AND VESSELS.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE TO NOTE SANITARY CONDITIONS OF TRAINS, VESSELS, STATIONS, AND WHARVES.

With the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service has issued instructions to commissioned medical officers to make note when traveling of the sanitary conditions of trains, vessels, stations, and wharves and to report the results of their observations. The purpose of this action is to enable the Surgeon General to ascertain existing sanitary conditions of common carriers engaged in interstate traffic. The circular of instruction follows:

Inspection of Sanitary Features in Operation of Railroad Trains in Interstate Commerce.

1912. Department Circular No. 49. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,
Washington, October 5, 1912.

To commissioned medical officers, Public Health Service:

Hereafter all commissioned medical officers of the Public Health Service, when traveling under official orders on trains and vessels engaged in interstate traffic, will make such observations as may be practicable of the sanitary conditions of the trains and vessels on which they travel and the stations and wharves at which they stop. The results of these observations will be noted in a report to be submitted to the Bureau upon completion of the travel authorized. This letter does not authorize officers to conduct formal inspections or to give instructions or offer advice to employees of common carriers. The making of the observations mentioned is desired solely for the information of the Bureau and for the compilation of facts relative to the sanitary conditions prevailing in interstate traffic.

RUPERT BLUE, Surgeon General.

Approved:

Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury.